

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 34 and ending on page 11, line 8, to read as shown below.**

--This invention further provides RFLP molecular markers, useful in facilitating selection of breeding progeny that contain the resistance-conferring segment of *S. bulbocastanum*. These markers can also assist in defining the location of the resistance genes on the chromosome, and obtaining isolated genomic segments containing the gene(s). The *B2* nucleotide sequence of RFLP CT88 from three different sources (published by Tanksley et al. ("Solgenes" database, United States Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Library (NAL) Probe Newsletter), from R4 potato, and from *S. bulbocastanum*) are set forth herein as SEQ ID NOS: 3, 4 and 5 respectively.--

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 35 and ending on page 23, line 3, to read as shown below.**

--The nucleotide sequence of GO2<sub>586</sub> is set forth herein as SEQ ID NO: 1. The nucleotide sequence of PO9<sub>587</sub> is set forth herein as SEQ ID NO:2. Three nucleotide sequences of CT88 are set forth herein. SEQ ID NO:3 is the sequence published by Tanksley et al. ("Solgenes" database, United States Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Library (NAL) Probe Newsletter); SEQ ID NO:4 is from R4 potato, and SEQ ID NO:5 is *B3* from *S. bulbocastanum* (PT29). Slight differences were noted among the three sequences. The R4 potato marker is 589 bp in length, while the *S. bulbocastanum* RFLP is 592 bp and the Tanksley et al. sequence is 596 bp. In addition, the *S. bulbocastanum* CT88 homolog possesses two TaqI sites, whereas the other two have only one."